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A revision of *Oreophoetes* Rehn, 1904, and description of a new genus (Insecta: Phasmatodea: Anareolatae: Diapheromeridae: Diapheromerinae: Oreophoetini)

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A revision of *Oreophoetes* Rehn, 1904, and description of a new genus (Insecta: Phasmatodea: Anareolatae: Diapheromeridae: Diapheromerinae: Oreophoetini). - The genus *Oreophoetes* Rehn, 1904, is revised. Diagnoses are given for all species included and synonyms are listed. *Bacteria nigripes* Scudder, 1875, is reduced to a subspecies of *O. peruana* (Saussure, 1868). A lectotype is designated for *Bacteria peruana* Saussure, 1868. The egg of *Oreophoetes mima* (Giglio-Tos, 1898) is described for the first time. A new genus and species of this tribe from Northern Peru, *Oreophoetophasma hennemanni* gen. n., sp. n., is described.

Key-words: Phasmatodea - *Oreophoetes* Rehn, 1904 - *Oreophoetophasma hennemanni* gen. n., sp. n. - synonymy - eggs.

INTRODUCTION

Because of several distinguishing characters the genus *Oreophoetes* Rehn, 1904, formerly treated as member of the Heteronemiini auct. (see Zompro, 2001c), had to be transferred to Diapheromeridae: Diapheromerinae: Oreophoetini by Zompro (2001a: 53). This tribe includes some of the most colourful phasmids which are distributed in the Andes of NW South America. The species are specialized fern-eaters.

The Oreophoetini are closer related to the Ocnophilini than to the Diapheromerini. As in Ocnophilini, their abdomen is strikingly short, the third antennomere is strongly elongated and the meso- and metafemora are rectangular and not trapezoidal in cross-section. The Diapheromerini have a comparably longer abdomen, much shorter third antennal segment, and meso- and metafemora which are trapezoidal in cross-section.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Material was examined in several public and private collections. Livestock was obtained from The Phasmid Study Group, England, and reared in cages described by Zompro (1996). Preservations were executed as described by Zompro (1996).

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Measurements were taken using an ocular micrometer of Russian make, drawings were made using a Zeiss-Citoval 2 binocular with trawing tube.

Material was examined from the following collections: Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, USA [ANSP]; Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalde, Germany [DEIC]; Museum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland [MHNG]; Universita di Torino, Torino, Italy [MIZT]; Museo de Historia Natural, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Peru [MUSM]; Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna, Austria [NHMW]; Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany [SMNS]; Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden, Germany [SMTD]; Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, Germany [ZMHB]; Zoologisches Museum der Universität Hamburg, Germany [ZMUH]; Zoologische Staatssammlung, München, Germany [ZSMC]; Frank H. Hennemann, Freinsheim, Germany [FHH] and the author's collection [OZ], affiliated with Zoologisches Museum der Christian-Albrechts-Universität, Kiel, Germany [ZMUK].

OREOPHOETINI

Diagnosis. Small, colourful, Anareolatae. Profemora, at least in male, straight. Abdominal segments II to X combined shorter than thorax with median segment. Third antennal segment more than two times as long as scapus and pedicellus combined. Egg rounded rhombic in transverse cross-section.

The Oreophoetini includes only two genera, *Oreophoetes* Rehn, 1904 and *Oreophoetophasma* gen. n.

KEY TO THE MALES OF OREOPHOETINI

1	Head globose, as wide as long	*Oreophoetophasma hennemanni*
-	Head rounded rectangular, distinctly longer than wide	*Oreophoetes* 2
2	Head uniformly yellow or orange	3
-	Head with four black spots	*Oreophoetes peruana peruana*
3	Head and pronotum uniformly yellow	*Oreophoetes peruana nigripes*
-	Head orange, pronotum black	*Oreophoetes mima*

KEY TO THE KNOWN FEMALES OF OREOPHOETINI

1	Head subglobose, vertex distinctly raised	*Oreophoetophasma hennemanni*
-	Head rounded rectangular, vertex flat	*Oreophoetes* 2
2	Head with four black spots	*Oreophoetes peruana*
-	Head with at best two small black spots between the eyes	*Oreophoetes mima*

KEY TO THE KNOWN EGGS OF OREOPHOETINI

1	Capsule brownish red with irregular, darker spots	*Oreophoetes* 2
-	Capsule uniformly black	*Oreophoetophasma hennemanni*
2	Micropylar plate reaching operculum	*Oreophoetes peruana*
-	Micropylar plate not reaching operculum	*Oreophoetes mima*

Oreophoetes **Rehn, 1904**

Oreophoetes Rehn, 1904: 56; Kirby, 1904: 350; Giglio-Tos, 1910: 31; Hebard, 1924: 145; Bradley & Galil, 1977: 180; Sellick, 1997: 102; 1998: 213; Zompro, 2001a: 53.
Type-species: *Bacteria peruana* Saussure, 1868, by original designation.
Allophyllus Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1907: 317.
Type-species: *Bacteria peruana* Saussure, 1868, by subsequent designation of Hebard, 1924: 145.

Complementary description. Small to medium sized, colourful phasmids. Head rounded rectangular, vertex flat, not raised. Eyes small, projecting hemispherically. Antennae in both sexes considerably longer than body. Scapus flattened, rounded rectangular, pedicellus half as long and two thirds as wide, subcylindrical. Pronotum rectangular with curved lateral margins, shorter and narrower than head. Mesonotum twice as long as metanotum, of similar width as pronotum.

Profemora straight. Protibiae longer than profemora, probasitarsus at least as long as combined length of remaining segments. Meso- and metafemora rectangular in cross-section.

Median segment shorter than one third of metanotum. Abdominal segments II to X combined shorter than thorax and median segment combined. Abdominal segment II twice as long as median segment. II to VII of similar width, VII slightly shorter or of equal length. VIII of male as long as X, IX longer. Segment VIII slightly widened posteriorly, IX with dorsomedian carina, X with a notch posteriorly, IX with dorsomedian carina, X with a notch posteriorly. Subgenital plate swollen, with prominent margin posteriorly. Vomer simple, triangular. Cerci simple, slightly curved. VIII of female indistinctly wider than VII, longer than IX or X. X as long as IX. Cerci strong, straight. Subgenital plate boat-like, pointed posteriorly, with ventromedian carina.

Comments concerning *Oreophoetes* Rehn, 1904. The strongly elongated third antennomere is a striking feature which only occurs in the genus *Neophasma* Redtenbacher, 1906, a member of the suborder Areolatae, further it is one of the main distinguishing characters of the recently described fossil Archipseudophasmatidae from Baltic amber (Zompro, 2001b), which are also members of Areolatae.

The species of this genus are able to spray from their prothoracal glands; this spray burns on the skin and is possibly harmful for the eyes.

Oreophoetes mima (Giglio-Tos, 1898)

Bacunculus mimus Giglio-Tos, 1898: 25; Hebard, 1924: 145.
Oreophoetes mimus: Giglio-Tos, 1910: 32.
Heteronemia mimus: Kirby, 1904: 348.

Material examined. 30 ♂, 16 ♀, 1 ♀n5, 1 ♀n4, 12 eggs.

Lectotype (designated by Brock, 1998: 302): ♂, Gualaquiza [MIZT]. - Paralectotypes: 2 ♀, Gualaguiza; 4 ♂, Ecuador. 28.IX.1905 Dr. Fr. Ohaus leg 1905. id. vend. 30.I.1907. cfr. Reisebericht 1907; 18 ♂, 7 ♀, 1 ♀n5, Ecuador. Sabanilla b. Zamora, Prov. Loja 16. / 23. / 27. / 29.IX. / 1. / 2.X.1905 Dr. Fr. Ohaus leg. id. vend. 30.I.1907. cfr. Reisebericht 1907; 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Ecuador. Sabanilla b. Zamora, Prov. Loja 29.IX. / 2.X.1905 Dr. Fr. Ohaus leg. id. vend. 30.I.1907. cfr. Reisebericht 1907 [OZ no. 66-1 -3]; 6 ♂, 5 ♀, 4 eggs, Ecuador, Prov. Zamora, Chinchipe, Rio Sabanilla, 27.XI.1998, leg. D. Berger [OZ no. 66-4 -8, 10-15]; 3 ♀, 1 ♀n4, 8 eggs, Ecuador, Prov. Zamora, Chinchipe, Estacion Cientifica San Francisco, I.1999, leg. D. Berger [OZ no. 66-9, 16-18].

Diagnosis. This species is extremely variable in size, but usually smaller than *O. peruana*. Body shiny. In males vertex uniformly orange, genae sometimes black; abdomen dark, thorax red with irregular black spots. Head of females with two small black spots between eyes, vertex uniformly yellow. Body yellow with irregular black spots or stripes. Femora irregularly annulated, not only with a long dark area in the apical half as in some females of *O. peruana*.

Measurements (mm), males. Body: 38.4-52.1; head: 2.7-3.3; pronotum: 2.4-3.0; mesonotum: 9.4-12.3; metanotum: 4.7-6.0; mediansegment: 1.3-1.7; profemora: 13.0-17.8; protibiae: 16.5-22.3; mesofemora: 10.1-13.5; mesotibiae: 11.8-15.9; metafemora: 13.0-18.1; metatibiae: 17.2-23.2.

Measurements (mm), females. Body: 41.1-55.0; head: 3.3-4.8; pronotum: 2.4-3.2; mesonotum: 9.8-13.8; metanotum: 4.7-5.6; mediansegment: 1.7-2.2; profemora: 12.0-16.8; protibiae: 13.7-19.2; mesofemora: 9.0-13.0; mesotibiae: 10.0-15.4; metafemora: 12.6-18.8; metatibiae: 14.5-22.6.

Egg. General colour brownish red with irregular darker spots. Capsule slightly punctured, rounded rhombic in transverse cross-section, lateral edges flattened. Micropylar plate reaching close to the operculum anteriorly, short median line present, with broad, laterally parallel margin. Polar area with deep transversal impression. Operculum oval, with a group of short, light bristles in its center. Measurements (mm). Length: 2.55; width: 1.15; height: 2.35.

Oreophoetes peruana peruana (Saussure, 1868)

Bacteria peruana Saussure, 1868: 65; 1870: 160, pl. 3 fig. 12a, b.
Oreophoetes peruana: Rehn, 1904: 56; Kirby, 1904: 350; Giglio-Tos, 1910: 31; Hebard, 1924: 145; Mottaz & Tudor, 1989: 15; Potvin, 1998: 28; Sellick, 1998: 213 fig. 22g, h; Zompro, 2001a: 53 fig. 68-69, 122-123.
Allophyllus peruanus: Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1907: 317, pl. 14: 2a, b.
Bacunculus festae Giglio-Tos, 1898: 22; Hebard, 1924: 145; synonymized by Giglio-Tos, 1910: 31. Lectotype designated by Brock, 1998: 302.
Heteronemia festae: Kirby, 1904: 348.
Bacunculus festuca Giglio-Tos, 1898: 24; Hebard, 1924: 145; synonymized by Giglio-Tos, 1910: 31. Lectotype designated by Brock, 1998: 303.
Allophyllus festuca: Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1907: 318.
Heteronemia festuca: Kirby, 1904: 348.
Bacunculus (?) *gramen* Giglio-Tos 1898: 26; Hebard, 1924: 145; synonymized by Brock, 1998: 303.
Oreophoetes gramen: Giglio-Tos 1910: 32.
Heteronemia gramen: Kirby, 1904: 349.

Material examined. 25 ♂, 16 ♀, 1 ♀n5, several eggs.

Lectotype (by present designation): ♂, Iquitos, Perou, 600/81, Anc. coll. [MHNG]. Paralectotypes: 1 ♂, Perou [MHNG]; 1 ♀n5, lectotype of *Bacunculus festuca* Giglio-Tos, 1898: Valle del Santiago [MIZT]; 1 ♂, holotype of *Bacunculus gramen* Giglio-Tos, 1898: Valle del Santiago [MIZT]; 1 ♂, 1 ♀: Baños, Ecuador [MHNG]; 1 ♀, no data [MHNG]; 1 ♂:

Peru [ZMHB]; 1 ♂, 3 ♀: Santa Inéz, [Ecuad.], R. Haensch S. [ZMHB]; 1 ♂, Ecuador, Bos, 8.X.99, Haensch S. G. [ZMHB]; 1 ♂, Ecuador, A 2500, Haensch S. G. [ZMHB]; 1 ♂, Ecuador, Bos, 22.X.99, Haensch S. G. [ZMHB]; 2 ♂, Ecuador, M. 7.4.99, Haensch S. G. [ZMHB]; 1 ♀, Ecuador, Br. 4.5.99, Haensch S. G. [ZMHB]; 1 ♀, Napo, [Ecuad.], R. Haensch S. G. [ZMHB]; 1 ♂, Peru [DEIC]; 1 ♂, 1 ♀: Jumbatis, a. Huallaga, N. Peru, 350m, leg. C. Kulg 1932, ded. Nagel 1933, November [DEIC]; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Chaguta, Peru, mittl. Huallaga, leg. G. Kulg 1935, ded. Nagel 1935, März [DEIC]; 5 ♂, 1 ♀, Ecuador, Prov. Napo, Sta. Rosa de Misahualli, 40 m, 21.3.-26.3.1988, leg. Riede *et al.* [SMNS]; 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Santa Inez (Ecuad.), R. Haensch S. [ZMUH]; 1 ♂, Ecuador, Barancas, 16.XII.1905 [ZMUH]; 1 ♀, Ost-Ecuador, Riobamba-Macas und flussabwärts. E. Feyer leg. [ZMUH]; 5 ♂, 5 ♀, several eggs, culture O. Zompro, origin: Peru [OZ no. 42-1-11]; 1 ♂, Ecuador, Puyo Region. Collected by Chris Raper. 10-12-1990 ♂ [Coll. P. E. Bragg. Accession-number PEB-461].

Diagnosis. Large Oreophoetini. Body less shiny than in *O. mima*, head with four black spots. Thorax and abdomen with red (♂), orange or yellow (♀) stripes. ♀ with a broad, black stripe beside yellow median line. Femora of females not annulated, but sometimes with a wide black area in the anterior half. A male in the collection P. E. Bragg (Accession no. PEB-461) features a totally black body.

Measurements (mm), males. Body: 53.2-62.5; head: 2.8-3.7; pronotum: 2.8-3.0; mesonotum: 13.8-17.0; metanotum: 9.0-9.7; mediansegment: 1.3-1.6; profemora: 1.82-22.1; protibiae: 20.0-27.0; mesofemora: 13.5-16.9; mesotibiae: 16.2-22.0; metafemora: 18.5-22.2; metatibiae: 22.9-28.6.

Measurements (mm), females. Body: 54.8-64.0; head: 3.9-5.0; pronotum: 2.7-3.3; mesonotum: 13.7-15.2; metanotum: 7.5-8.8; mediansegment: 1.7-2.0; profemora: 16.5-19.6; protibiae: 20.6-24.0; mesofemora: 13.8-16.1; mesotibiae: 16.0-19.4; metafemora: 17.0-21.1; metatibiae: 22.1-26.7.

Egg. General colour of capsule light brown to reddish brown, with irregular darker spots. Surface slightly punctured, in lower magnification leather-like (x 20). Capsule rounded rhombic in transverse cross-section, subround from lateral view. Micropylar plate projecting, elongated, marginated, reaching operculum anteriorly. Short median line present. Operculum elongated oval, with a group of light, short and thick bristles in its center. Measurements (mm). Length: 3.15; width: 1.65; height: 2.55.

Comments. The type-species of *Oreophoetes* is one of the most famous phasmids. It has been cultured since 1984 in the Phasmid Study Group (no. 84), culture stock was collected in Peru, Tarapoto, Valley of Rio Shilcayo and is easy to rear on various ferns. The temperuture shold not be higher than room-temperature. Because of its striking colours *O. peruana* is one of the favourite species for photographers, and numerous pictures have been published in different kinds of magazines.

Mottaz & Tudor (1989: 39) and Potvin (1998: 28) present brief descriptions, figures and notes on the culture of this species.

Oreophoetes peruana nigripes (Scudder, 1875) stat. n.

Bacteria nigripes Scudder, 1875: 278; 1896: 205, 217.

Material examined. Syntypes: 2 ♂, *Bact. nigripes* Scudd. Type Peruv. Andes [ANSP], examined from a colour print by P. D. Brock; 1 ♂: Chaguta, Peru, mittl. Huallaga, März, leg. G. Klug 1935, ded. Nagel 1935 [SMTD].

Diagnosis. The head, pronotum, anterior and posterior part of meso- and metanotum and the terminal three abdominal segments are yellow, the rest of the body and the extremities are black, the tarsal segments are yellowish-black.

Measurements (mm), taken from a ♂ from SMTD: Body: 52.0; head: 3.0; pronotum: 2.9; mesonotum: 15.8; metanotum: 7.5; mediansegment: 1.1; profemora: 20.5; protibiae: 28.5; mesofemora: 16.2; mesotibiae: 22.1; metafemora: 21.6; metatibiae: 32.0.

Comments. This taxon differs from the variable *O. peruana* (Saussure, 1868) in the colouration and features slight differences in the form of the genitalia. Therefore it is reduced to subspecies level.

The measurements published by Scudder, 1875: 278 (Body: 63; protibiae: 32; mesotibiae: 52; metatibiae: 37) are obviously incorrect, as it is clearly visible in colour print of the holotype, that the metatibiae are longer than the mesotibiae and not considerably shorter. Perhaps Scudder's 52 should read 25. In all other respects the specimen from SMTD agrees perfectly with Scudder's material.

Oreophoetophasma gen. n.

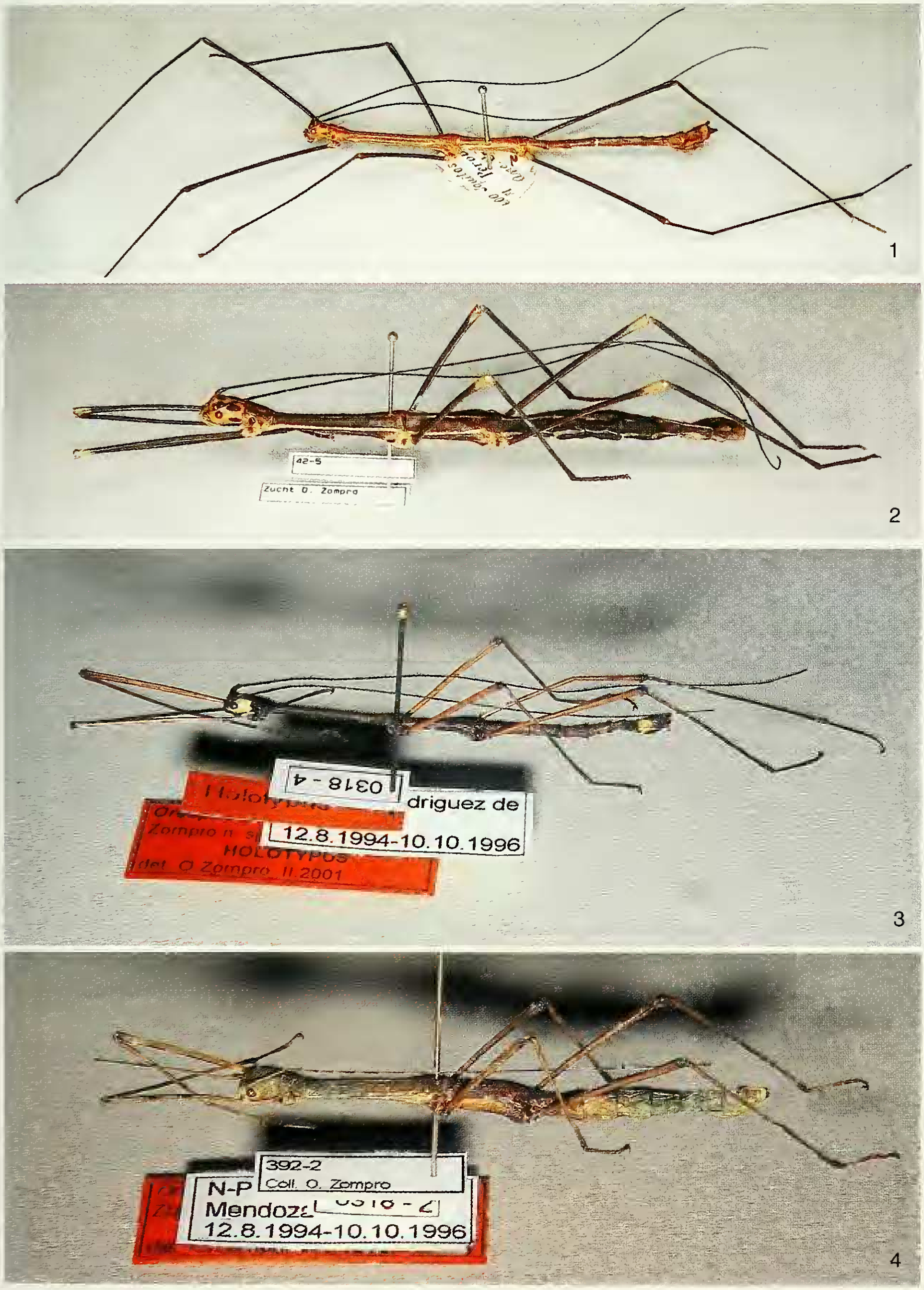
Diagnosis. Small Oreophoetini. Head globose (♂) or subglobose (♀), vertex raised, eyes projecting more than (♂) or hemispherically (♀). Antennae projecting beyond abdomen. Pronotum narrower than head, subrectangular. Mesonotum elongate, five times as long as pronotum, but narrower (♂) or as wide as it (♀). Metanotum half as long as previous segment. Profemora straight (♂) or basally slightly curved and impressed interiorly (♀), subquadrate in cross-section, in ♀ edges distinctly produced. Meso- and metafemora rectangular in cross-section, in ♀ edges also produced. Tibiae quadrate in cross-section, longer than femora, basitarsi as long as following segments combined, these increasingly shorter, terminal tarsite as long as second. Median segment one third as long as metanotum, segments II to V increasingly longer and (♀) wider, V to VII increasingly shorter and (♀) narrower. In ♂ VIII shortest segment, IX longer, X shorter than IX but longer than VIII, vomer simple triangular, poculum bulgy, cerci simple, slightly curved. In ♀ VIII to X increasingly shorter, cerci slightly flattened, subgenital plate swollen, not projecting terminal segment.

Name. "*Oreophoetophasma*" mirrors the close relation to *Oreophoetes* Rehn, 1904. The name is of neutral gender.

Type-species, by present designation: *Oreophoetophasma hennemanni* sp. n.

Oreophoetophasma hennemanni sp. n.

Material. Holotype: ♂, N-Peru, Rodriguez de Mendoza, 12.8.1994-10.10.1996 [MUSM, ex coll. FHH no. 0318-4]. Paratypes: 1 ♂, data as holotype [MHNG, ex coll. FHH no. 5]; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 eggs ex abdomen, data as holotype [FHH no. 1, 6]; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, data as holotype, ex coll. FHH 0318-2, 3 [OZ no. 392-1, 2]; 1 ♀, Oxapampa XII.1931 H. Knipper, Peru, 1800m. ü. M. G. Schreiber [ZMHB, drawer 88/1].



FIGS 1-4

Oreophoetes peruana peruana (Saussure, 1868). 1. ♂, lectotype [MHNG]; 2. ♀ [OZ no. 42-5]; *Oreophoetophasma hennemanni* Zompro sp. n. 3. ♂, holotype [MUSM]; 4. ♀, paratype [OZ no. 392-2]

Description. Male: Head globose, yellow, with a black, quadrate spot on the occiput. Frons, labrum, mandibles and appendices of the head black, clypeus brownish red. Eyes projecting slightly more than hemispherically. Scapus flattened rectangular, pedicellus cylindrical, two thirds as wide and half as long, third antennite twice as long as scapus and pedicellus combined; following segments strongly elongated. Antennae consisting of about 33 segments, projecting beyond the tip of abdomen by the length of the mesonotum.

Pronotum black, longer than wide, narrower but longer than head, with slightly curved lateral margin, deep transverse impression medially and an incomplete median line. Mesonotum reddish brown, strongly elongated, more than five times as long as pronotum, except for the anterior and posterior end distinctly narrower than pronotum. Metanotum less than half as long as mesonotum, as wide as pronotum.

Profemora straight, strongly elongated, rectangular in cross-section, red, base and tip darkened. Protibiae considerably longer, quadrate in cross-section, darker in colour. Probasitarsus as long as remaining segments combined, following ones increasingly shorter, terminal tarsite as long as second tarsite. Meso- and metafemora rectangular in cross-section, knees darkened. Tibiae and tarsi as in foreleg.

Median segment and following abdominal segments coloured as meso- and metanotum, one quarter as long as metanotum and half as long as abdominal segment II. Segment II to V increasingly longer, V to VII increasingly shorter. Segments II to VII of equal width. VIII trapezoidal broadened posteriorly, with distinct median ridge. IX yellow, tectiform, with deep lateral impression which separates the broad lateral margins. X with distinct median ridge, posterior margin divided in two projecting lobes, these with distinct, black teeth interiorly. Abdomen black ventrally. Poculum bulbous, with wrinkled posterior margin.

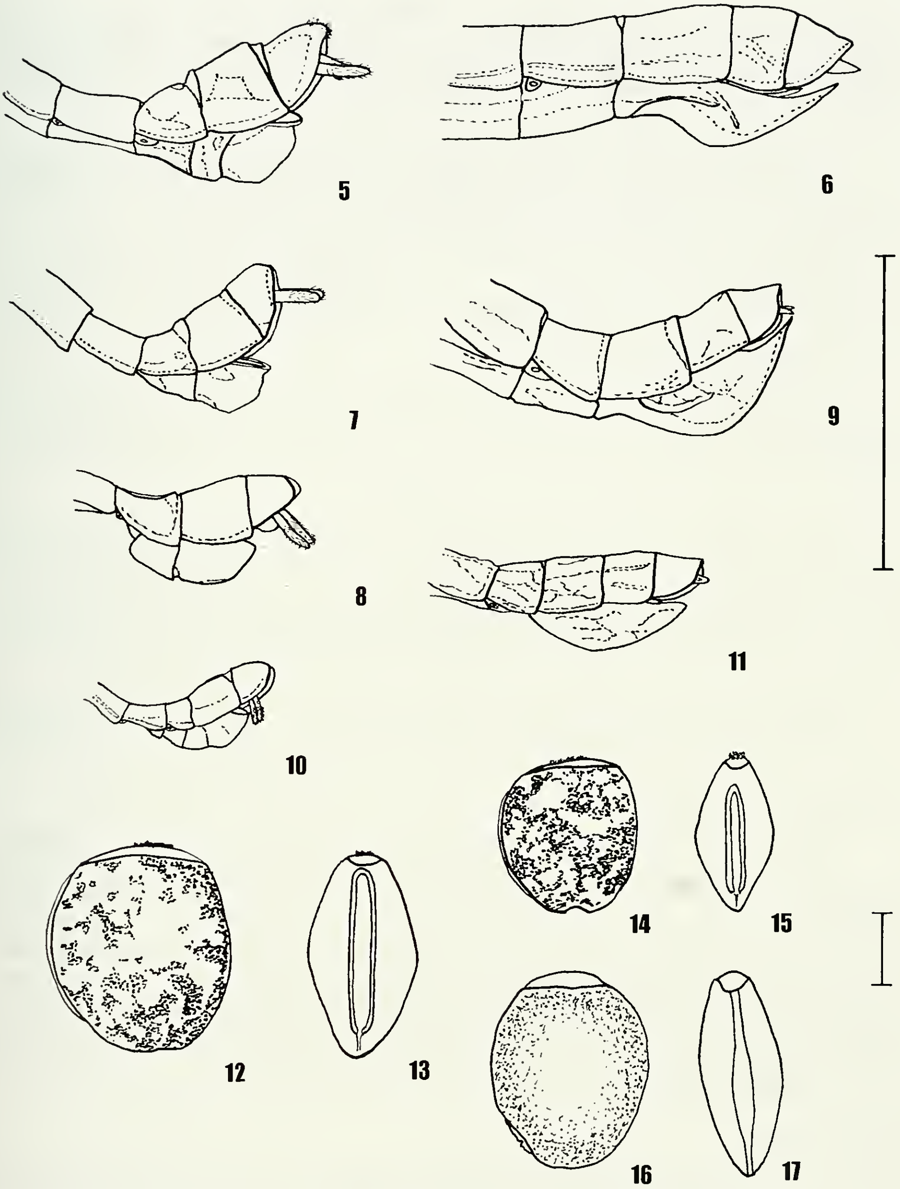
Vomer simple triangularly, yellow. Cerci black, slightly curved, bristled.

Female: General colour green. Head subglobose, slightly longer than wide, vertex distinctly raised. Head and appendices green, clypeus light reddish. Eyes projecting hemispherically. Antennae coloured as head, broken in the specimens examined. Scapus rectangular, flattened, pedicellus two thirds as wide and half as long. Third antennite less than twice as long as previous two segments, following segments elongated.

Pronotum subrectangular, with curved lateral margin and distinct longitudinal and transverse median impressions. Mesonotum five times as long as pronotum. Median ridge distinct, with another, undulated, sometimes interrupted ridge submedianly, and a broad bulge sublaterally. Metanotum half as long as mesonotum, with similar structure.

Legs coloured as body. Profemora subquadrate in cross-section, edges produced. Base slightly curved and distinctly depressed interiorly. Tibiae and tarsi as in male, tarsal segments yellow, claws black. Meso- and metafemora rectangular in cross-section, edges also distinct, tibiae and tarsi as in foreleg.

Median segment one third as long as metanotum, with median keel and a converging carinae submedianly: Segments II to V increasingly longer and broader, V to VII shorter and narrower. III to VIII with two converging carinae submedially. VIII



Figs 5-17

Oreophoetes peruana peruana (Saussure, 1868). Terminal abdominal segments, 5. ♂, 6. ♀; *Oreophoetes peruana nigripes* (Scudder, 1895). Terminal abdominal segments, 7. ♂; *Oreophoetes mima* (Giglio-Tos, 1898). Terminal abdominal segments, 8. ♂, 9. ♀; *Oreophoetophasma hennemanni* Zompro sp. n. Terminal abdominal segments, 10. ♂, 11, ♀; *Oreophoetes peruana peruana* (Saussure, 1868), egg. 12. Lateral, 13. Dorsal; *Oreophoetes mima* (Giglio-Tos, 1898), egg. 14. Lateral, 15. Dorsal; *Oreophoetophasma hennemanni* Zompro sp. n., egg. 16. Lateral, 17. Dorsal. – Scale 5-11: 10 mm; scale 12-17: 1 mm.

tectiforme, as long as VI, IX shorter than VIII, as long as VII, with one converging carina submedianly. X shorter than IX, with sharp median carina. Subgenital plate yellow, acute posteriorly, anterior part depressed laterally, posterior half with distinct median keel. Cerci simple, slightly flattened, bristled.

Measurements (mm), holotype ♂: Body: 37.0; head: 2.0; pronotum: 1.9; mesonotum: 10.6; metanotum: 4.8; mediansegment: 1.1; profemora: 14.3; protibiae: 17.3; mesofemora: 11.0; mesotibiae: 12.3; metafemora: 14.6; metatibiae: 18.2.

Measurements (mm), ♂♂: Body: 37.0-37.2; head: 1.8-2.0; pronotum: 1.8-2.0; mesonotum: 10.5-10.8; metanotum: 4.8-5.0; mediansegment: 0.9-1.1; profemora: 13.7-14.8; protibiae: 17.0-17.5; mesofemora: 10.6-11.0; mesotibiae: 11.7-12.3; metafemora: 14.3-14.8; metatibiae: 17.8-18.2.

Measurements (mm), ♀♀: Body: 40.1-40.3; head: 2.9-3.1; pronotum: 1.9-2.0; mesonotum: 9.2-10.0; metanotum: 4.8-5.0; mediansegment: 1.6-1.8; profemora: 12.7-12.9; protibiae: 13.0-14.2; mesofemora: 9.2-9.4; mesotibiae: 9.8-10.0; metafemora: 12.0-12.2; metatibiae: 15.2-15.8.

Egg: General colour uniformly black. Capsule strongly depressed laterally, braodest in middle, equally narrowed laterally, with leather-like structure. Micropylar plate strongly elongated, reaching operculum anteriorly. Operculum slightly curved, oval. The description is based on two almost fully developed eggs out of a female's abdomen. Measurements (mm). Length: 2.75; width: 1.15; height: 2.25.

Name: This beautiful species is dedicated to Mr Frank Hennemann, Freinsheim, Germany, to acknowledge several years of good cooperation.

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